



Freshwater Roadside SPORT FISHING LOCATIONS

Map no.	Area name	Fish species available (see code key on map)	Access	Facilities
1	Red Bay Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(f), RB, CT</i>	P/T/Rt	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
2	"108" Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(f), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
3	Twin Island Lake	<i>DV, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
4	Neck Lake	<i>DV, CT</i>	Rt	has skiff or canoe launch ramp
5	Tunga Lagoon Cr./Lake	<i>SS, DV, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
6	Sarkar L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	P/B/Rt	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
7	Sweetwater Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	P/T/Rt	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
8	Logjam Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
9	Hatchery Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	Rt	has skiff or canoe launch ramp
10	Eagle Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
11	Luck Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	R(u)	has skiff or canoe launch ramp
12	Staney Creek (USFS campgrounds are located at Staney bridge and Horseshoe Hole with 2 campsites each)	<i>SS, CS, PS, SH(s), DV, RB, CT</i>	B/T/Rt	USFS cabin, woodstove
13	Shaheen Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS, SH(s), DV, RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
14	Thorne River/ Gravelly Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	R	USFS campsite, 3 picnic tables
15	Balls Lake	<i>SS, RS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	R	USFS Eagle Nest campground: 11 campsites, 11 picnic tables, launch ramp for skiff or canoe
16	Control Lake	<i>SS, RS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	P/B/R	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
17	Angel Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
18	Lake (Ellen) #3	<i>SS, RS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	Rt	2 USFS campsites
19	Klawock R./Lake	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT</i>	R	no facilities
20	Maybeso Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), CT</i>	R	no facilities
21	Harris River	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	R	USFS campground
22	Cable Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	R	no facilities
23	Twelvemile Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities
24	Dog Salmon Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT</i>	Rt	no facilities

Fish species codes:

CS = chum salmon
CT = cutthroat trout
DV = Dolly Varden
PS = pink salmon
RB = rainbow trout
RS = sockeye salmon
SH = steelhead trout
 (s) - spring run
 (f) - fall run
SS = coho salmon

Access codes:

B = boat
P = floatplane
R = improved road
Rt = unimproved road
T = trail

... in PoW remote lakes and streams

Remote lakes and streams are plentiful in the PoW area and especially inviting to anglers seeking solitude and a more pristine nature experience. Some remote areas are shown on Map 3 (page 22), and the table on page 23 lists species and access.

Remote waters are reached by floatplane, boating in combination with hiking, or hiking in from a road. Remote waters are not for all anglers, as no public facilities or services exist near most of them. A few of the remote systems, however, do have Forest Service cabins close by.

The same salmonids which inhabit roadside waters are also found in remote systems, with the addition of Arctic grayling, which were stocked in three remote PoW lakes in the 1960s and in 1972.

The same methods are used as in freshwater roadside fishing. The primary difference between remote and roadside sport fishing is the planning and choice of equipment. Smaller inflatable rafts or float tubes may be the only practical fishing vessel for some fly-in lakes. Packrods, backpacks (floatplane pilots prefer internal frame or soft packs), and other

compact equipment and goods are good choices for remote trips.

For your safety when sport fishing in a remote area:

- make sure someone responsible (and not accompanying you) knows your schedule and means of travel
- if hiring a charter flight or other transport, make certain the pilot knows when and where to pick you up
- take along enough food for a least four extra days, and a gun or other means of obtaining food if necessary
- carry a good supply of waterproof matches and additional fire starter
- carry a complete First aid kit, along with flares, mirror, or other visual signal devices
- be wary of *and avoid all contact with* black bears, which you may encounter as they travel and feed along area streams
- don't drink water until it has been boiled for a least five minutes
- don't travel alone.

remote lake and stream map on page 22

Catch-and-release Fishing

If you've planned your trip well and have put in some time fishing, you are probably catching fish. If you don't intend to keep a fish you catch, or can't keep it because of our regulations, let it go in the manner described below.

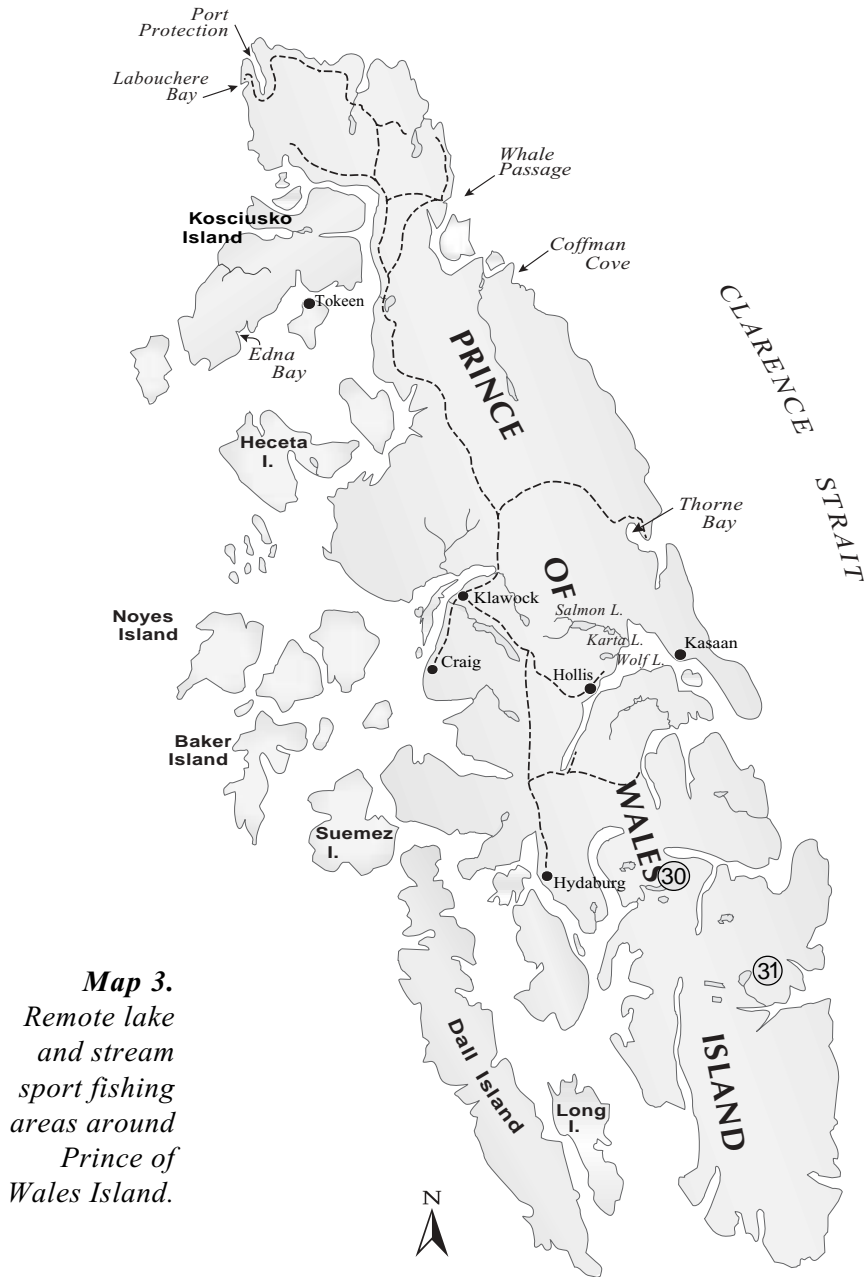
Because there are minimum size requirements for king salmon and cutthroat, rainbow, and steelhead trout harvested in essentially all Southeast waters, catch-and-release fishing is a critical element in our fisheries. Proper techniques must be used, in order to keep mortality rates of released fish to a minimum:

- Do not net fish that you plan to release.

TIP • Visiting anglers often practice catch-and-release for the first few days of their fishing trip and will selectively keep fish at the end of the trip to take home. This is also a good way to insure the fish you do take with you are in the best condition when you reach home.



- If the fish is deeply hooked, cut the leader off as close as possible to the fish and leave the hook in.
- If the fish is hooked in the outer parts of its mouth, use needle-nose pliers to dislodge hook. (If you know ahead of time you will be releasing the fish you catch, bend down the barbs on your hooks to facilitate removal.)
- If you plan to release a fish, there is no need to take it from the water. If you're fishing at a shoreline, release your fish in deeper water to prevent it from thrashing around in shallow water where it may be bruised or injured.



Map 3.
*Remote lake
and stream
sport fishing
areas around
Prince of
Wales Island.*



Remote Lake and Stream SPORT FISHING LOCATIONS

Map no.	Area name	Fish species available (see code key on map)	Access	Facilities
1	Salmon Bay L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i>	P/B/T DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
2	Shipley Bay L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i>	P/B DV, SH(s), RB, CT	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
3	Trout Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B/Rt	no facilities
4	Barnes Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
5	Lake Galea/Honker L.	<i>SS, RS,</i> DV, RB, CT	P/T/C	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
6	Warm Chuck L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B/Rt	no facilities
7	Shinaku L./Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT, G	P	no facilities
8	Black Bear Lake	RB	P	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
9	Salmon Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
10	Karta Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
11	Karta River	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, oil stove
12	Wolf Lake	RB	P	no facilities
13	Lake St. Nicholas	DV, CT	P	no facilities
14	Old Franks Lake & stream	<i>SS, RS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
15	Soda Lake/Creek	<i>SS, RS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/T	no facilities
16	Clover Lake	RB	P	no facilities
17	Summit Lake	Arctic grayling (USFS cabin with oil stove at Lake Josephine, about 2 mi NNW)	P	no facilities
18	Lake Marge	Arctic grayling	P	no facilities
19	Eek Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P	no facilities
20	Hetta L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
21	Nutkwa L./Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
22	Miller Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> SH(s), RB	P	no facilities
23	Kegan L./ Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
24	Klakas L./ Creek	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
25	Johnson Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
26	Hunter Bay Creek	<i>SS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
27	Essowah Lake	<i>SS, RS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
28	Hessa L./Creek	DV	P/B	no facilities
29	Nichols Lake	<i>SS, RS, CS, PS,</i> DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
30	Rock Lake	RB	H	no facilities
31	Kugel Lake	RB	P	no facilities

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Sport fishing regulations, licenses, and fisheries management



Sport fishing license fees and requirements are explained in the annual *Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary*, and sport fishing licenses can now be obtained on our ADF&G Sport Fish Licensing website :

by calling our toll-free number:

by mail from:

ADF&G Licensing
P. O. Box 25525
Juneau, AK 99802-55225
(907) 465-2376

or from vendors throughout the state.

In general, fishing regulations are open to review and possible change by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) every three years. New regulations from BOF action are effective in spring, following the previous winter's meeting. It is the BOF who actually determines when and how the various fisheries operate and how many fish each user group may harvest. ADF&G then manages the fisheries under BOF direction, to provide maximum harvest levels while insuring sufficient numbers of fish escape to perpetuate the run.

Also inquire at the Craig Sport Fish Division office (826-2498) before angling, to see if inseason emergency orders (EO's) have been issued for the area you intend to fish—EO's do not appear in the regulations summary booklet. They are issued either because emergency situations require immediate restrictive measures, or, conversely, because it has become possible to liberalize some fishing opportunities—oriented mainly at increasing harvests of hatchery fish. Checking for inseason EO's has become especially important with regard to king salmon, since inseason bag limits and other regulations very often differ from “baseline” regulations in the summary booklet.

Sometimes, sport and commercial fishers find themselves fishing the same waters, and questions arise as to methods or numbers of fish taken by one group or the other. In areas where sport and commercial fishers share the same waters, it is to the benefit of each party to exercise consideration for one another.

There is plenty of room for both to co-exist, if a few courtesies are extended by all parties. ■

Comfort and Safety

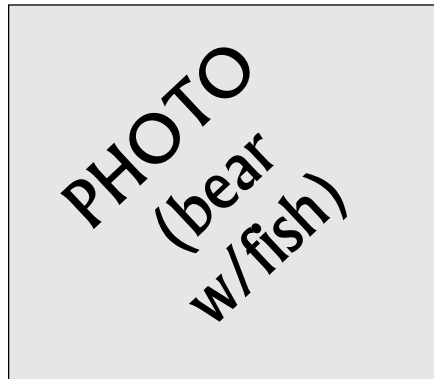
Weather throughout the area is very unpredictable, and if it's not raining, you can be sure that it will be before long. Good rain gear and boots are a must. Short boots are fine for some areas or for use with rain gear; however, hip boots and/or chest-waders are preferable for most shore-based fisheries. If you are camping, be sure to take along an abundance of rain-fly material.

Excellent populations of mosquitoes, white-sox, no-see-ums, and flies inhabit the area and can be depended upon to give you trouble if you do not have a good supply of insect repellent. Sometimes different brands of repellent are needed to deter the various types of insects. Insect-proof tents are practically a necessity, and head nets are needed in some areas.

Brown and black bears are common throughout Southeast Alaska. Seeing one of these magnificent animals can be a memorable part of one's trip; however, bears should be avoided whenever possible. The danger associated with bears is generally overrated, but bears are definitely very unpredictable—and encounters

should never be taken lightly. In some areas, brown bears frequent favorite sport fishing locations and, on occasion, steal fish from anglers. When in bear habitat: (1) make noise so as not to surprise one; (2) do not keep food stored in or near your tent; (3) keep a *very* clean camp; and (4) do *not* camp on a game trail or alongside a stream full of spawning fish.

Common sense is the best bear protection available, but many people carry a firearm for additional protection; large caliber rifles of at least .30-06 ballistics or shotguns with slugs or buckshot are recommended. Familiarity with firearm operation is absolutely essential, as a bear can travel 50 ft in a second.



Bears like to fish too!

